

# GENEALOGICAL AND FAMILY HISTORY

## OF THE

# STATE OF MAINE

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he was a gold beater by trade, but later took up farming. He was much interested in music and was well known as a singer and a teacher. For several years he was leader of the choir of Old South Church, Boston, and served in the same capacity in several other churches. Children: 1. William Henry, born August 19, 1825. 2. John Kent, July 5, 1828. 3. Maria Louisa, March 17, 1831, married Rufus B. Miles. 4. Albert Watson, June 2, 1833. 5. Charles Davis, December 26, 1836.

(VIII) John Kent, second son of Justus and Maria (Watson) Lincoln, was born in Worcester, Massachusetts, July 5, 1828, died in Bangor, Maine, May 20, 1887. He was married in Biddeford, Maine, September 4, 1851, to Olive Fairfield, daughter of Ivory and Lydia (Stone) Dame, of Saco, born in Biddeford, August 26, 1830, resided in Bangor, Maine. Dr. Lincoln studied dentistry in early days, and practiced in Biddeford, Augusta and Bangor. Later he took up the study of theology and was graduated from Bangor Theological Seminary in 1862, and the same year, September 30, was ordained minister. He enlisted in October, 1862, in the Twenty-second Regiment, Maine Volunteer Infantry, and was appointed chaplain of the regiment. He met with an accident in July, 1863; was thrown over a precipice, falling forty feet and fracturing his skull, from the effects of which he never recovered, although he lived for twenty-four years afterward, but was compelled to abandon the ministry. The children of John Kent and Olive F. (Dame) Lincoln were: 1. Ellen Maria, born in Biddeford, October 23, 1854, died in Albuquerque, New Mexico, April 11, 1893. 2. Mary Emma, born in Augusta, December 10, 1856. 3. Frederick Dame, born in Bangor, January 3, 1862. The maternal great-grandfather of these children was Thomas Dame, who married Abigail Goldthwaite, widow of Benjamin, who was harbor master under George III, along the coast extending from Nova Scotia to North Carolina.

(IX) Frederick Dame, only son of John Kent and Olive F. (Dame) Lincoln, was born in Bangor, Maine, January 3, 1862. He was educated in the public and high schools of Bangor and entered business at fifteen years of age with the Union (Marine) Insurance Company of Bangor, and later was employed in the office of Washington Mills Company, Lawrence, Massachusetts. When the treasurer's office was moved to Boston, he was placed in charge of that as manager, and in 1896 was transferred to their New York office

as office manager. In 1899, when the American Woolen Company was formed, he became the office manager and secretary of the New York Company, which position he occupied in 1907. He married, September 17, 1904, Blanche Horton Boardman, of Bangor, who died December 19, 1906, leaving one child, Samuel Boardman Lincoln, of the tenth generation, born August 5, 1905, now living at New Rochelle, New York.

Nearly a score of immigrants of this name came to New England in the first century of its settlement. The original name was Gold and the additional letter was a question of fancy.

(I) Jarvice Gold came to America with the family of Clement Bates, in the ship "Elizabeth," Captain William Stagg, and took an oath in London, April 6, 1835, and his age is given as thirty years. The party brought a certificate from the justice and the minister of the parish of All Hallows, Lydd, county of Kent, England. They probably sailed that month and were with Parson Peter Hobart's company in the settlement of Hingham, Massachusetts, that year. He was granted a home lot of five acres July 3, 1636, but removed to Boston before 1646, where he died May 2, 1656, aged fifty-one years. His wife's name was Mary, whom he married about 1644, and they were designated, in the records, as of the church of Hingham. She was alive March 11, 1649, but he outlived her. He was a cordwainer and they had at least two children: John, born July 28, 1646; and Joseph, March 11, 1649, who died before 1656.

(II) John, eldest child of Jarvice Gold, was ten years of age at his father's death, and married, August 21, 1673, Mary, a daughter of Robert Crosman, a prominent settler of Taunton, Massachusetts, where they lived and where he died December 14, 1711, aged sixty-five years. He was a cordwainer and was a trooper in Captain Edward Hutchinson's company in King Philip's war, 1675, and was in the first squadron of the military company at Taunton, in 1682. Their children were: Mary (died young), John, Hannah, Joseph, Nathaniel, Mary, Jabez, Benjamin and Elizabeth. In this family in this third generation the name was changed to Goold, which spelling should be adhered to by their descendants.

(III) Joseph, son of John Gold, born about 1680, went to Kittery, Maine, where he married, about 1705, Bethiah, daughter of William Furbush, the first of the name in the town which is now that part called Eliot. Jo-

seph Goold was a weaver and was a soldier in Captain Thomas Leonard's company in Colonel Nathaniel Byfield's regiment in 1700. He died May 10, 1762, aged about eighty-two years. Their children were: Mary, Bethiah, William, Samuel, Joseph, Hannah and Sarah. The son Joseph Jr. was a selectman and served with Sir William Pepperell at the siege of Louisburg in 1745, and he had five sons in the revolutionary army. There are numerous descendants.

(III) Benjamin, younger brother of Joseph, was born in Taunton, Massachusetts, about 1603. He went to Kittery, Maine, about 1713 and married, February 9, 1716, Rebecca, a daughter of Daniel and Dorothy (Pray) Furbush, who was a niece of his brother Joseph's wife. He was a cordwainer and a farmer. Rebecca Furbush was born in Kittery, now Eliot, April 19, 1694, and died in 1782, aged eighty-eight years. They bought land at what is now Goold's Corner, in Eliot, Maine, in 1719, and this land was occupied by them and their posterity one hundred and seventy-eight years. They were Quakers. He died in 1781, aged about eighty-eight years. He was a soldier in Captain Noah Emery's company, October 15, 1754. Their children were: Benjamin, John, Sarah, Samuel, James, Nathaniel, Daniel and Mary.

(IV) Benjamin (2), eldest son of Benjamin and Rebecca (Furbush) Goold, was born at Kittery, now Eliot, November 27, 1717, and married, in 1744, Elizabeth, daughter of Daniel Ferguson, of the same town. He was a cordwainer and a good farmer and served in Captain Noah Emery's company in 1754, a corporal under same captain in 1759, and also in Captain Charles Frost's company in 1762. He died in March, 1806, aged over eighty-eight years. Their children were: Abigail, John, Benjamin, Elizabeth, Daniel (a revolutionary soldier), Alexander (a revolutionary soldier), Phoebe and Mary.

(V) Benjamin (3), third child of Benjamin (2) and Elizabeth (Ferguson) Goold, was born at Kittery, now Eliot, September 15, 1747, and was a Quaker. He went to Windham, Maine, in 1774, and married, December 24, 1775, Phebe, daughter of Nathan and Mary (Gray) Noble, of Gray, Maine. Her father was a descendant of Thomas Noble, the emigrant, and he served in the army at Louisburg in 1745 and 1758, and in the expeditions to Canada in 1757 and 1759, and at the siege of Boston in 1776. He enlisted January 6, 1777, in the Eleventh Massachusetts Regiment, under Colonels Ebenezer Fran-

cis and Benjamin Fupper, for three years, and was killed at the battle of Saratoga, October 7, 1777, aged fifty-four years. His two sons served in the army. Benjamin Goold was a cordwainer and a thrifty farmer. He served his town as highway surveyor, assessor of taxes and as collector. He died at Windham, November 12, 1807, aged sixty years. His wife was born at New Milford, Connecticut, May 15, 1749, and died at Windham, February 19, 1817, aged sixty-seven years. Her great-grandfather, John Noble, was the founder of New Milford, Connecticut. Their children were: Simcon, Nathan, Daniel, Betsey, Mary, Ezra (died young), Ezra, two children who died in infancy, and Abner.

(VI) Nathan, second child of Benjamin (3) and Phebe (Noble) Goold, was born in Windham, Maine, April 10, 1778, and married first, March 13, 1803, Miriam, daughter of John and Sarah Swett, of Windham, who died February 15, 1805, aged thirty-three years. They had two sons, John and Benjamin. He married second, December 27, 1807, Betsey, daughter of James and Edna (Knight) Gowen, of Falmouth, afterwards Westbrook, Maine. Her father was born in Kittery and represented Falmouth, Maine, in the general court in 1810, and was a descendant of William Gowen, who married Elizabeth, the daughter of Nicholas Frost, the first settler of Eliot, Maine, May 14, 1667. Betsey's children were: William, Miriam and Nathan, all of whom married. Nathan Goold, senior, was a respected and honored citizen of Windham, serving the town in several capacities. He was a justice of the peace, chairman of the selectmen eight years, and represented his town in the general court in 1816. He was captain of the town military company and saw service at Portland in 1814. He was a delegate to the Brunswick Convention in 1816, organized the first Sunday school in his town and died April 5, 1823, aged almost forty-five years. His wife, Betsey, was born in Westbrook, May 15, 1781, and died in Windham, October 22, 1866, aged eighty-five years. She was a woman who was equal to her responsibilities and her name is revered by her descendants.

(VII) William, the first child of Nathan and Betsey (Gowen) Goold, was born in Windham, April 13, 1809, and married, September 9, 1834, Nabby Tukey, the daughter of Seth and Nabby (Tukey) Clark, of Portland, where she was born May 27, 1816. Seth Clark was a soldier of the war of 1812, and a much respected citizen. Her mother was a

granddaughter of John and Abigail (Sweetser) Tukey, of Portland, the first of that name of his family in America, in 1744, who had four sons in the revolutionary army, one of whom, Stephen, was her grandfather. She had three ancestors in the expedition to Louisburg in 1745. Her father was a descendant of Lieutenant William Clark, one of the first settlers of Dorchester and Northampton, Massachusetts, whose name is still revered in their history. Her paternal great-grandfather was Colonel Samuel How, of Belchertown, Massachusetts, who was a captain at Crown Point in 1755 and 1756, also in the expedition to capture Fort Ticonderoga in 1757. He was a delegate of the Provincial congress in 1774 and 1775 and was in the congress at Concord, Massachusetts, when the men and means were voted for the beginning of the revolution. He was a lieutenant-colonel in the Lexington alarm, and in January, 1776, was chosen colonel. He had four sons in the army and was one of the most prominent and useful citizens of his town. Ezra Clark, Seth Clark's grandfather, took an active part in the revolution at Northampton and had five sons in the army. Nabby Tukey Clark was a descendant of John Winter, Rev. Robert Jordan, John Robinson Jr. and Colonel Ezekiel Cushing of Cape Elizabeth, Maine. She was a woman of strong character, charitable and interested in the welfare of others. She died at Windham, September 27, 1897, aged eighty-one years. William Goold learned the trade of a tailor, a business he carried on many years. His school education was very limited. He resided both in Portland and in Windham, where he was a respected citizen, representing the latter in the legislature and his county in the senate of the state. In 1873 he was elected a member of the Maine Historical Society, became the corresponding secretary and was a member of the standing committee. The fourteen papers read before the society by him show the range of his knowledge and must remain a valuable addition to its published collections. He did much newspaper work of historic nature and was the author of "Portland in the Past," a volume of 543 pages, a most valuable addition to Portland's written history. He was the historian of Portland in his time, was quiet, modest and retiring in disposition, exceedingly observant, with a tenacious memory, and had a great store of knowledge relating to the early history of Portland. His narrations were always spirited and enterprising. His children were: 1. Mary Elizabeth, who married George H. Harding, in 1869, and died

June 12, 1881, aged forty-four years. She left a daughter Margaret Ellen. 2. Abba Louise, see forward. 3. Francis Clark, who served with credit in the navy during the civil war, a respected citizen of Foxboro, Massachusetts, who had two sons, Frank Willard and Philip Atherton. 4. William Willis, a respected citizen of Portland, who has two sons, Allan Owen and Paul Phillips, both married. 5. Nathan, who died young. 6. Nathan, see forward. 7. Ellen, a schoolteacher. 8. George Mather, who died October 24, 1904, aged forty-eight years, leaving one son, Henry Deane. William Goold died in the house on his farm, at Windham, where he was born, May 22, 1890, aged eighty-one years. His life was without reproach.

(VIII) Abba Louise, second child of William and Nabby Tukey (Clark) Goold, was born at Windham, April 30, 1838, and married in the same house, August 14, 1856, Moses Woolson, then principal of the girls' high school in Portland. The school building in that city was named the "Woolson School," in his honor. He died in Boston, January 17, 1896, aged seventy-four years. He was a notable schoolteacher and had taught in Chesterfield, New Hampshire, Brattleboro, Vermont, Bangor and Portland, Maine, Cincinnati, Ohio, Concord, New Hampshire, and Boston, Massachusetts. Mrs. Woolson graduated from the Portland girls' high school in 1856 and was the valedictorian of her class. She taught in Cincinnati, Ohio, Haverhill and Boston, Massachusetts, and Concord, New Hampshire. As an authoress she became known as Abba Goold Woolson. She is a notable lecturer on history and literature and has few peers as an authority on Spanish history. The Castilian Club, of Boston, was founded by her, she being its president many years, and at her retirement she was honored by being elected honorary president. She was the originator of the idea of Woman's Clubhouse in Boston and a hall in the Century building was named in her honor. She was a poetess at the celebration of the Centennial of Portland, in 1886, and at other occasions, and has been president of the Massachusetts Society for the University Education of Women and the Moral Education Association of Massachusetts and is an honorary member of the Maine Historical Society. Mrs. Woolson has a remarkably retentive memory and a wide knowledge of literature and history, and probably is the ablest woman mentally that Maine has ever produced. She resides at the old homestead at Windham. No children.



(VIII) Nathan, brother of the above, was born in Portland, July 8, 1846. He attended the common schools, and in his seventeenth year was apprenticed as a machinist and learned the trade, remaining in that business also as a timekeeper and bookkeeper for nearly eighteen years, after which he was in the office of a brush manufactory for over nine years, retiring in 1895 on account of ill health. From that time he has been much engaged in historical research. He was elected a member of the Maine Historical Society in 1892, and has been a member of the standing committee and is now the librarian; he is the custodian of the Wadsworth Longfellow House, being the active spirit in the preservation of Longfellow's Old Portland home, since the beginning of the undertaking in 1901. He has read fourteen valuable papers before the society, is author of the history of Peaks and House Islands, Windham, Maine, in the revolution, and has been a voluminous contributor to the newspapers on historical subjects. He is called Portland's historian. His most popular and best known book is "The Wadsworth-Longfellow House, Longfellow's Old Home; Its History and Its Occupants." Mr. Gould has been much interested in Maine's part in the war of the revolution and is probably the best authority on that subject. He was one of the original members of the Maine Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, and has served that society as historian, secretary and is the registrar. It was by his recommendation that a monument to the memory of the Maine soldiers at Valley Forge was erected in that historic town. He is a member of the Maine Genealogical Society, an honorary member of the Paul Jones Club, of Portsmouth, New Hampshire, and of the Belchertown, Massachusetts, Historical Society. He was formerly an active member of the Portland Fraternity Club and is now an honorary one, and is a trustee of the William Fogg Library at Eliot, Maine. Mr. Gould has been a life-long resident of Portland, is much interested in its welfare, and is always ready and willing to impart his information. He never held a public office and is not a member of any secret society.

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(For preceding generations see Jarvice Gould 1.)

(IV) James, son of Benjamin GOULD Gould (Goold), born June 5, 1730, died in Biddeford, Maine, 1810, resided in Arundel, Maine. He was a soldier in Sir William Pepperell's regiment in 1757 and was in the expedition to Canada

that year. He married (first) February 7, 1750, Elizabeth Nason. He married (second) Hannah Hovey, daughter of Rev. John Hovey, and she married (second) in 1812, Colonel Caleb Emery. He had twenty-one children, those by the first wife were: Benjamin; James, who was a revolutionary soldier and settled in Limerick, Maine; Elizabeth, Mary, Joseph, Hannah; by the second wife: John Hovey, mentioned below; Benjamin, Lyman, Alexander, Thomas F.; Lydia, Ebenezer, of Parsonsfield; Samuel, died young; Samuel, Abel, and five others who died young.

(V) John Hovey, son of James Gould, born in 1767, died November 6, 1837. He married Elizabeth Laselle, daughter of Matthew Laselle, of Kennebunkport, Maine. He settled in Hollis. Children: John Erastus, Matthew, Lydia, Hannah, George, Alexander, Charles Francis, mentioned below.

(VI) Charles Francis, son of John Hovey Gould, born in Hollis, Maine, May 10, 1808, died in Biddeford, July 25, 1861. He was educated in the common schools of Dayton, Maine. When a mere boy he came to Biddeford and became clerk in a general store. He continued for some years and finally engaged in the same line of business on his own account. He continued in business until about ten years before his death, when he retired. In politics he was a Whig. At one time he was an overseer of the poor of Biddeford. He married, February 10, 1831, Olive Spring Berry, born in Saco, September 10, 1806, died June 2, 1886. Children: Charles Otis, John, Alexander, Oliver, Mark Harris, Lucy Elizabeth, Anna Frances, Ruth, Mahala Eaton, Phebe Ellen, Royal Erastus, mentioned below.

(VII) Royal Erastus, son of Charles Francis Gould, was born in Biddeford, Maine, February 8, 1852. He attended the public schools of his native place and fitted for college there. He entered Bowdoin College, where he was graduated in the class of 1873. He taught schools in Biddeford, Maine, and at Woodstock, Connecticut, the year following his graduation, and then began to read law in the offices of Wedgewood & Stone, of Biddeford. He was admitted to the bar in his native county in 1876 and immediately began to practice his profession in Biddeford. But he preferred the profession of teaching and after a year accepted a position in the public schools of Biddeford. After teaching nine years he was elected superintendent of schools of that city, in 1885, and has filled the position with conspicuous ability and success to the present time. Much of the credit for the high

standards and efficiency of the schools of Biddeford is due to the energy, tact, fidelity and executive ability of the superintendent during the period of development of the past score of years. Mr. Gould is well known in educational circles throughout New England. In politics Mr. Gould is a Democrat; in religion a Congregationalist. He is prominent in Masonic circles, a member of Dunlap Lodge, Free Masons, of Biddeford; of York Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of Biddeford; Bradford Commandery, Knights Templar, of Biddeford; of Maine Consistory, Scottish Rite, thirty-second degree, of Portland, Maine; and of Aleppo Temple, Order of the Mystic Shrine, Boston, Massachusetts. He is also a member of Laconia Lodge of Odd Fellows, of Biddeford; of Mavoshun Lodge, Knights of Pythias, of Biddeford; of Squando Tribe, Independent Order of Red Men; and York Council, Royal Arcanum. He married, 1883, Elizabeth A. Nickerson, of Biddeford. They have one child, Carlisle R., born May 14, 1890, educated in the public schools of Biddeford.

In the year 1066 a Norman follower of William the Conqueror named Thomas Moulton, or de Multon, accompanied his chief into England, and after the battle of Hastings was rewarded for his services with large grants of land in Lincolnshire. Here he built castles and religious establishments, maintained a retinue of soldiers, laborers and priests, and lived the life of a feudatory of the king. From this Norman the Moultons of England and America are said to have sprung. Between the time of the first Sir Thomas and the present, twenty-five generations of Moultons have been born; and through nine generations, from the battle of Hastings, there continued to be some brave knights bearing the name of Sir Thomas, who was ready to respond to the king's call to arms. Sir Thomas of the fourth generation was sheriff during the ninth and tenth years of King John's dynasty, and in the fifteenth year of his reign, attended the king in his expedition to Poitou. Two years later he was taken in arms with the rebellious barons and imprisoned in the Castle of Corff. This was the Thomas Moulton whose name appears upon Magna Charta as one of the English barons who wrung this great muniment of liberty from an unwilling king. The fifth Sir Thomas de Moulton, Sir Walter Scott took as a leading character in his dramatic story, "The Talisman." Being a trusted friend of Richard Coeur de Lion, and

possessing great physical power, he was the admiration and envy of the knights at the great tournaments of England. In the Holy Land he was a leading crusader and was of all the knights the nearest to the king. Indeed, when Richard's sickness laid him low, Sir Thomas was the ruler, *de facto*. Sir Walter Scott claims that in "The Talisman" some parts are fanciful, but that so far as King Richard and Sir Thomas Moulton are concerned, he has followed English history. From such men as these are the American Moultons of this day; and among them are many who are the peers of their ancestors or of their fellow citizens in those qualities of head and heart which make men leaders and trusted companions of other men. "All branches of the Moulton family had arms with devices somewhat different from each other in minor details, yet alike in the main, viz.: A plain field, either of silver or blue; crossed by three horizontal bars, generally red, sometimes sable. This continued for several hundred years, down to the arms which were granted in 1571 by the record; these are described as follows: Moulton: Argent; three bars (gules) between eight escallop shells, sable; three, two, two, and one. Crest: On a pellet a falcon rising argent. Granted in 1571." The name appears in various forms, as Multon, Muleton, Moulton, Moleton, Moulson and Moulton. Three Moultons, Thomas, John and William, supposed to be brothers, settled at Winnacunnett, now Hampton, New Hampshire, and from these all or nearly all the Moultons of northern New England are descendants.

(1) William Moulton, born in Ormsby, Norfolk county, England, about 1617, married Margaret, daughter of Robert and Lucia (Lucy) Page, with whose family he came to New England. His age is given as twenty years in his "examination" before leaving England, April 11, 1637. John and William Moulton were examined on the same day, and came either in the ship "John and Dorothy," of Ipswich, William Andrews, master, or in the ship "Rose," of Yarmouth, commanded by a son of the same Andrews, which two ships appear to have come together. They landed probably at Boston, and thence William and the Pages went to Newbury, Massachusetts, where it seems they remained something over a year before joining the new settlement at Winnacunnett, now Hampton, New Hampshire, in 1639. At that place he took up his permanent abode, settling quite near Thomas and John Moulton. He was three times chosen one of the selectmen of Hamp-